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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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COUNTRY Poland

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SUBJECT Bobrek Coke Plant

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1. The Bobrek coke plant has two batteries with 45 ovens each.* The ovens are heated with blast furnace gas (Gichtgas). One of the batteries was built by Otto, Bochum, and the other by Didier-Koppers-Hinselmann, Essen. Both batteries were built before World War II. The dimensions of the oven chambers (Kammern) are: 25X1

Length:	12.5 meters
Height:	4.0 meters
Width:	0.45 meters

Each chamber has a capacity of 16.5 tons of dry coal. Refining time (Garungszeit) is 21 hours.

2. Both batteries together process 1,700 tons of coal per day. Gas yield is 320 cubic meters per ton of coal with a heating power of 4,200 kcal per nm³ (normal cubic meter, i.e. at 760 mm and 0° Centigrade).

3. The coke coal is a mixture of coal from four different mines in the proportion given below. The quality numbers are assigned by the Polish Ministry for Metallurgical Industry to all coal mines. Numbers 35 and 36 are assigned to mines yielding the highest quality coke coal; 34 designates mines yielding good blast furnace coke coal; 33 and below designate mines with coal containing a large amount of gas and usable for coke production only in mixtures with coal of higher quality.

Mine	Percentage Contained in Mixture	Quality Number
Anna	35	34
Gliwice	15	35
Victoria	15	36
Marcel	35	34

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On the average, this coal mixture has eight percent water content, nine to ten percent ashes, and 29 percent volatile constituents. Its granulation (Körnung) is up to 95 percent smaller than 3 mm.

4. The above indicated coal mixture yields 80 percent coke (wet coke from dry coal). This coke contains 80 percent blast furnace coke of more that 40 mm., and six to seven percent coke of less than 10 mm. On the average, the blast furnace coke has eight percent water, 12 percent ashes, one percent volatile constituents and 1.0 to 1.15 percent sulphur. Solidity of the blast furnace coke: 70 percent above 40 mm. at application of drum test.

5. The plant has the following condensing equipment: a gas cooling installation, an installation for tar separation, and equipment for the washing-out of ammonia and benzol. It also has equipment for the washing-out of phenols from ammonia water with the aid of light oil (benzol fraction from 80 to 180 centigrades) and sodium hydroxide. A liter of ammonia water contains four gram phenols.

6. The coal is stamped into the ovens (Stampfbetrieb). For the distillation of one kilogram of coal into coke, 600 kcal are needed (Unterfeuerungsverbrauch).

7. In May 1951, the plant started to repair the chambers of its Otto battery. When engineer Alexander Sapilevicz of the Polish Ministry for Metallurgical Industry paid a visit to the DDR State Planning Commission in February 1952, he stated that the repair work had been successfully completed by the plant's own technicians.

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